State of Alaska FY2009 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities
State Equipment Fleet
RDU/Component Budget Summary

RDU/Component: State Equipment Fleet

(There is only one component in this RDU. To reduce duplicate information, we did not print a separate RDU section.)

Contribution to Department's Mission

Replace, maintain, and manage state-owned vehicles, equipment, and attachments for safe and appropriate use.

Core Services

- The State Equipment Fleet (SEF) is responsible for the management, maintenance, and inventory of all state vehicles, equipment, and attachments assigned to state executive branch agencies. Vehicle licensing and titling services are provided to the Legislature, Alaska Court System, University of Alaska, and Alaska Housing Finance Corporation.
- SEF provides maintenance, repair and servicing of state equipment at maintenance and operations shops, remote rural airport stations, and roadside locations throughout Alaska. Preventive maintenance, safety and vehicle emission inspections, parts procurement, and inventory control are provided. Equipment condition is evaluated for the replacement program. New vehicles, equipment, and attachments are received, checked in, made ready for service, and issued to using agencies.
- SEF contracts for vehicle fuel credit card systems for use by state agencies.
- SEF headquarters also develops the specifications for and purchases new equipment and vehicles for all executive branch agencies, and provides administrative support including, but not limited to: policies and procedures, rate setting, computer systems, and training.
- SEF evaluates excess equipment and sells it at auction, negotiates sales to cities and boroughs, or assigns it to an appropriate alternative use.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result		
A: Improve customer satisfaction with DOT&PF fleet services.	A1: Improve the quality of DOT&PF fleet services.		
Target #1: Increase customer satisfaction with DOT&PF fleet services by 5% from prior year. Measure #1: Percent change in customer satisfaction with	Target #1: Increase all wet vehicle uptime by 2%. Measure #1: Percent change in uptime from prior year for all wet vehicles.		
DOT&PF fleet services based on survey of customers. (Rating of 4 and above on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being best).	Target #2: Reduce the average number of days from purchase requisition to purchase order for capital purchases to 21 days. Measure #2: Average number of days from requisition to purchase order for floot purchases.		
	purchase order for fleet purchases.		
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result		
B: Reduce the annual lifecycle cost of the fleet.	B1: Provide efficiencies to reduce fleet costs.		
Target #1: Reduce the annual lifecycle cost of the fleet by 5%.	Target #1: Increase preventive maintenance compliance by 5%.		
Measure #1: Percent change in annual lifecycle fleet cost compared to the prior year.	<u>Measure #1:</u> Percent change in preventive maintenance compliance as compared to prior year.		
	Target #2: Increase scheduled maintenance to 50% of total maintenance cost.		
	Measure #2: Percent of scheduled maintenance compared to total maintenance costs.		
	B2: Carry out safe DOT&PF operations.		

Component — State Equipment Fleet
 <u></u>
Target #1: 10% increase in employees successfully
completing required safety training.
Measure #1: Percent of employees completing required
safety training.

FY2009 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results				
FY2009 Component Budget: \$26,146,100	Personnel: Full time	164		
	Part time	2		
	Total	166		

Performance Measure Detail

A: Result - Improve customer satisfaction with DOT&PF fleet services.

Target #1: Increase customer satisfaction with DOT&PF fleet services by 5% from prior year. **Measure #1:** Percent change in customer satisfaction with DOT&PF fleet services based on survey of customers. (Rating of 4 and above on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being best).

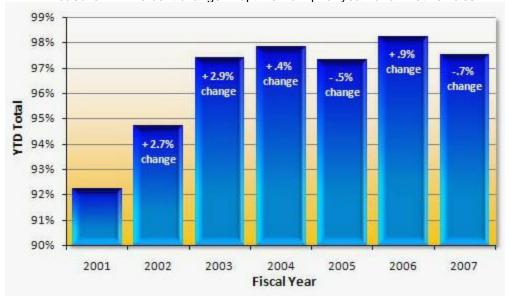
SEF customer satisfaction rates

Year	Average Score	% Change
FY 2004	4.5	
FY 2005	4.8	+7%
FY 2006	4.7	-2%
FY 2007	4.7	0%

Analysis of results and challenges: The evaluation of customer satisfaction provides user agencies a method of direct communication regarding their concerns and issues while also working to educate the customer base about the fleet operation. This communication provides management with a list of positive and negative issues regarding the actual service level or customer satisfaction. Through an ongoing web based survey system, the department seeks feedback on the staff's courtesy, maintenance quality, timeliness, and relaying of information on services provided and general advice. To increase the response, SEF has placed the forms on their website; distribute to customers when vehicles are picked up from the shops and during the procurement process for replacing assets. The forms are also handed out during our annual user meetings statewide. The receipt of completed surveys continues to be a challenge, so SEF is trying new ways to solicit information through departmental fleet contacts, a new comment section on the web site, and small surveys by department.

A1: Strategy - Improve the quality of DOT&PF fleet services.

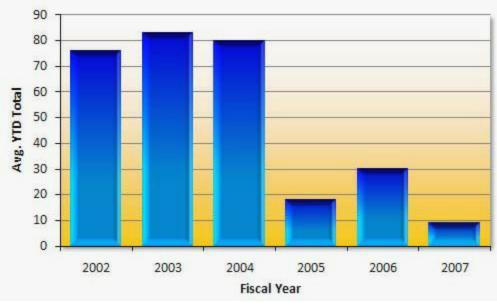
Target #1: Increase all wet vehicle uptime by 2%. **Measure #1:** Percent change in uptime from prior year for all wet vehicles.



Analysis of results and challenges: SEF is responsible for the overall management of the state's vehicle and equipment resources. It is a service organization providing equipment support services to all state agencies. Equipment can't perform its function when it is down for any reason. Fleets must manage this parameter. Downtime of a vehicle can be affected by staffing levels, parts availability, and adequate staff training. Since vehicles are taken offline in order to perform scheduled preventive maintenance, 100% uptime is unattainable. In FY2007, SEF had several personnel either retire from State service or transfer to other divisions. This left some maintenance shops with a reduced staff, which increased the turnaround time on light duty vehicles. SEF expects to see an increase in uptime in FY2008 back to FY2006 levels.

Target #2: Reduce the average number of days from purchase requisition to purchase order for capital purchases to 21 days.





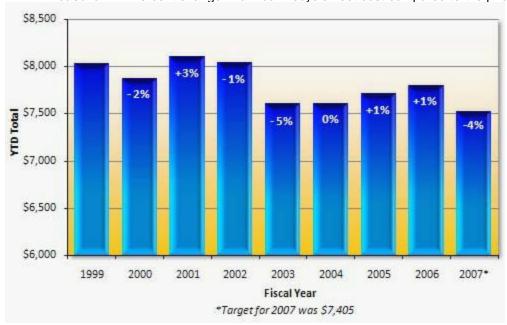
Analysis of results and challenges: SEF is the sole procurement authority for vehicles for executive branch agencies. Responsiveness to the purchasing needs of its customers can be measured by the amount of time it

takes to change purchase requisitions into purchase orders.

The department has continued to reduce the processing time for these purchases. Initiatives include contracts for repeat purchases, increased communication with user departments and training staff on specification writing for individual procurements. The procurement group continues to improve the response time with the initiative improvements. In FY2007, SEF reduced the purchasing order process by 21 days, a 70% improvement.

B: Result - Reduce the annual lifecycle cost of the fleet.

Target #1: Reduce the annual lifecycle cost of the fleet by 5%. **Measure #1:** Percent change in annual lifecycle fleet cost compared to the prior year.

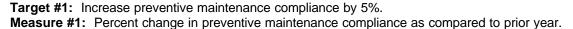


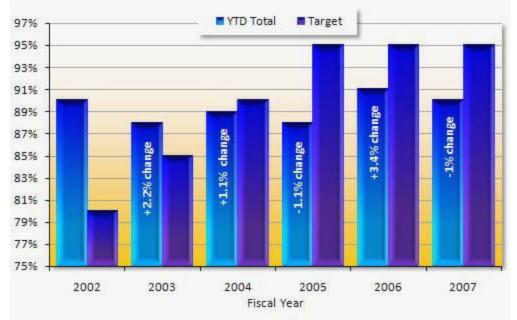
Analysis of results and challenges: Whether they are managing a private or government fleet, all managers have a common interest in the cost of operating the equipment in their control. Management has the responsibility to ensure vehicle costs are reviewed, goals are established, and comparisons are made with prior years.

Components to life cycle cost trends include: general inflation, labor contract provisions, rate methodologies, organization, depreciation, SEF labor, repair parts, and fuel prices. In FY2007, the life cycle fleet annual cost per unit reached \$7,511 or a reduction of 4% from FY2006.

Data in table represents the annual life cycle cost of an average fleet asset.

B1: Strategy - Provide efficiencies to reduce fleet costs.

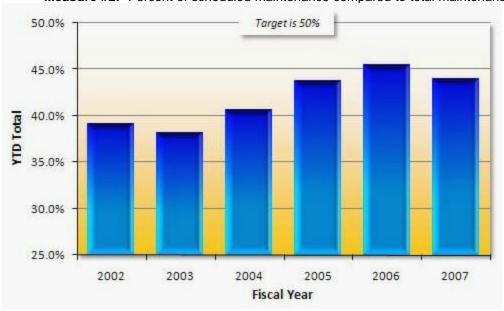




Analysis of results and challenges: State Equipment Fleet continues to track preventive maintenance (PM) activities. As of early October 2007, the Districts are experiencing from 45 to 100 percent compliance with preventive maintenance schedules. The PM compliance goals by fiscal year increased from FY2002—80 percent, FY2003—85 percent, FY2004—90 percent, to an annual average of 95%.

Preventative maintenance is a critical aspect of efficient fleet management. Regularly scheduled service and inspection of vehicles and equipment is the cornerstone of maintaining fleet safety, maintaining maintenance and operation integrity, and controlling maintenance costs. The main components of a preventive maintenance service program are regularly pre-determined inspections including lubrication and service. Adherence to these schedules will help extend machine service life, improve availability and reliability, and reduce major component repair and replacement expenses.

Barriers to reaching or surpassing this measure include the failure of the user agency to bring the vehicle in for preventive maintenance when requested by State Equipment Fleet and the inability of the user agency to bring the vehicle in if it is being used during the state's limited construction season. The latter can be alleviated by scheduling non-critical preventive maintenance at the end of the construction season or during the winter months when the vehicle is not in use. SEF continues to post the preventive maintenance schedule on the web site and is working with user agencies on compliance. In FY2007 staffing challenges, as well as decreased travel due to budgetary concerns, directly affected the ability to meet the 95% goal.



Target #2: Increase scheduled maintenance to 50% of total maintenance cost. **Measure #2:** Percent of scheduled maintenance compared to total maintenance costs.

Analysis of results and challenges: The amount of scheduled maintenance is an indicator of the amount of control that management has over the inspection and repair of the fleet. This is mostly a preventative maintenance compliance and quality issue. Both can be improved through SEF management attention. Education of users is being implemented to improve preventative maintenance compliance. In general, management and supervision should be scheduling 50 percent or more of the workload. Initiatives put in place to increase the preventive maintenance compliance will have a direct effect on this target as well.

The Equipment Management System and work orders have been modified to track all scheduled maintenance activities. This will allow for improved tracking of non-scheduled vs. scheduled maintenance. The reduction in the year-to-date total was affected by several challenges including staffing levels, especially in areas where SEF supports rural airports.

B2: Strategy - Carry out safe DOT&PF operations.

Target #1: 10% increase in employees successfully completing required safety training. **Measure #1:** Percent of employees completing required safety training.

Percent of employees completing training

Year	YTD
FY 2003	11.5%
FY 2004	10.9%
FY 2005	75%
FY 2006	85%
FY 2007	86%

Analysis of results and challenges: Seeing an increase in accidents and workers compensation claims, the department undertook a review of the safety program in 2002. The result was the production of a new safety manual that includes required safety training elements. The new manual became policy in 2003. Previously, each region, section and safety officer within the department held training events including periodic safety meetings and briefings on new equipment and procedures as needed. Increased funding may be necessary for travel, lodging and additional equipment to comply with the employee specific job training requirements. Required training is expected in other areas, e.g., homeland security drills, etc.

Required safety training, as identified in the safety manual, is being implemented over a 5 year period. Through

additional safety training, we expect a reduction in work related injuries and workers compensation claims.

This is a new measure that has required time and resources to identify and document required baseline information. The FY03 and FY04 data relates to employees' participation in department safety meetings. SEF established a training database in late FY06 to better track all training employees receive throughout the year. Future data will look at all required safety training. In FY07, 86% of SEF employees have taken at least one safety training class.

Key Component Challenges

Personnel costs increased 5.8% between FY2005 and FY2006 and 4.4% between FY2006 and FY2007. Underfunding of fleet operating expenses in FY2007 caused the operating expenses to slightly decrease; however, services suffered as shown by the decreased preventive maintenance (PM) and uptime percentages. SEF was forced to leave maintenance positions vacant and reduce travel to ensure adequate cash flow to maintain basic operations. Our continued challenge is to sustain our cost base to our customers despite rising costs in personnel, fuel and manufactured goods while maintaining needed services.

Inflation, advancement in equipment specifications and technology, buying larger equipment to do multiple jobs, and government regulations all have a hand in this. In 1990, the book cost of the SEF fleet was \$99 million. In 2007, it was \$203 million, an increase of 105%. It is difficult to keep up with these ever-increasing replacement costs

Depreciation continues to be the fastest growing component of SEF's cost structure. Growth slowed in 2005 due to increased amortization lives to a portion of the fleet, decreasing the growth to 2% over the five year average. In 2006, there was a nominal increase of 2.7% but FY2007 shows an increase of 18% as efforts were made to replace high maintenance, high cost units with new units and decrease the amortization period to meet the demands of user agency missions. The amortization periods for heavy trucks and off road equipment was typically 12 to 15 years; however, in FY2006 we began to decrease these periods in areas where we were experiencing higher use and higher maintenance costs. These long depreciation periods also make it difficult to predict the replacement cost of the equipment which has increased substantially. SEF will continue to monitor asset amortization periods; however, it is difficult to reduce depreciation costs without adversely affecting maintenance costs as vehicles are kept for longer periods of time. It continues to be a challenge to find a balance between acceptable maintenance costs and reduced depreciation expenses.

As customer agencies increase their missions in areas such as road maintenance and public safety, it has resulted in higher usage rates on the vehicles and an increase in the number of wheeled assets in operation. As usage increases, so does the demand for preventive maintenance and associated personnel.

The workforce of mechanics is aging and retiring. Finding skilled, qualified mechanics is becoming increasingly difficult as salaries and benefits in the private sector have surpassed the state. A general trend across the state and nation is that young people are not flocking to the trades and those that do have greater opportunities in the private sector.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2009

No significant changes are anticipated.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2007

- 96 bids were awarded and the program received 427 new vehicles.
- Awarded 9 new contracts for fleet vehicles, equipment, and parts for best pricing and quicker replacement time.
- Disposed of 373 surplus vehicles.
- In 2007, we reviewed the allocation of mechanic positions statewide to determine the most efficient distribution of labor throughout the state.
- Instituted new sales procedures and on-line government entity sales to increase salvage values and revenue for fleet operations.

Statutory and Regulatory Authority

AS 44.42.020 Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Powers and Duties

AS 44.68.010-040 Use of State-Owned Vehicles AS 44.68.210-250 Highway Equipment Working Capital Fund AS 44.68.270-280 Transfer of Equipment to Political Subdivisions

Contact Information

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	te Equipment Fleet nent Financial Sumi	mary	ollars shown in thousands		
	FY2007 Actuals	FY2008	FY2009 Governor		
		Management Plan			
Non-Formula Program:		_			
Component Expenditures:					
71000 Personal Services	13,390.9	14,457.0	14,767.9		
72000 Travel	481.0	503.9	503.9		
73000 Services	3,176.6	3,036.2	1,771.2		
74000 Commodities	8,679.2	9,083.1	9,083.1		
75000 Capital Outlay	5.1	20.0	20.0		
77000 Grants, Benefits	0.0	0.0	0.0		
78000 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Expenditure Totals	25,732.8	27,100.2	26,146.1		
Funding Sources:					
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	126.1	0.0	0.0		
1026 Highways/Équipment Working Capital Fund	25,545.4	27,100.2	26,146.1		
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	61.3	0.0	0.0		
Funding Totals	25,732.8	27,100.2	26,146.1		

Estimated Revenue Collections						
Description	Master Revenue Account		FY2008 Management Plan	FY2009 Governor		
Unrestricted Revenues						
Unrestricted Fund	68515	39,873.5	40,423.2	40,580.8		
Unrestricted Total		39,873.5	40,423.2	40,580.8		
Restricted Revenues						
Interagency Receipts	51015	126.1	0.0	0.0		
Capital Improvement Project Receipts	51200	61.3	0.0	0.0		
Restricted Total Total Estimated Revenues		187.4 40,060.9	0.0 40,423.2	0.0 40,580.8		

-1,265.0

26,146.1

-1,265.0

<u> 26,14</u>6.1

Summary of Component Budget Changes From FY2008 Management Plan to FY2009 Governor **Federal Funds General Funds** Other Funds **Total Funds** FY2008 Management Plan 0.0 0.0 27,100.2 27,100.2 Adjustments which will continue current level of service: -FY 09 Bargaining Unit Contract 0.0 0.0 57.9 57.9 Terms: General Government Unit -FY 09 Bargaining Unit Contract 0.0 0.0 253.0 253.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

Terms: Labor Trades and Crafts

Proposed budget decreases: -State Equipment Fleet facility

net zero GF adjustments

FY2009 Governor

maintenance funding adjustments -

Unit

State Equipment Fleet Personal Services Information					
	Authorized Positions		Personal Services	Costs	
	FY2008	FY2009			
	<u>Management</u> Plan	Governor	Annual Salaries	9,021,602	
Full-time	164	164	COLA	273,419	
Part-time	2	2	Premium Pay	271,778	
Nonpermanent	0	0	Annual Benefits Less 0.00% Vacancy Factor	5,201,101 (0)	
Totals	166	166	Lump Sum Premium Pay Total Personal Services	0 14,767,900	

Position Classification Summary						
Job Class Title	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Others	Total	
Accounting Clerk I	1	1	0	0	2	
Administrative Assistant	1	1	0	0	2	
Administrative Clerk II	2	1	0	0	3	
Administrative Manager II	0	1	0	0	1	
Analyst/Programmer V	1	0	0	0	1	
Contracting Officer II	1	0	0	0	1	
Contracting Officer III	1	0	0	0	1	
Equip Operations Analyst	2	0	0	0	2	
Equip Operator Jrny III/Lead	0	0	0	12	12	
Equipment Fleet Dist Manager	2	2	1	0	5	
Equipment Fleet Maint Manager	1	0	0	0	1	
Equipment Fleet Parts Manager	1	0	0	0	1	
Mech Auto Adv Journey	17	16	3	65	101	
Mech Auto Foreman I	0	0	1	0	1	
Mech Auto Foreman II	2	2	0	6	10	
Mech Auto Sub Journey	1	0	0	3	4	
Procurement Spec I	2	0	0	0	2	
State Equipment Fleet Manager	1	0	0	0	1	
Stock & Parts Svcs Journey I	0	0	1	0	1	
Stock & Parts Svcs Journey II	2	3	0	4	9	
Stock & Parts Svcs Lead	1	1	1	0	3	
Stock & Parts Svcs Sub Journey	1	1	0	0	2	
Totals	40	29	7	90	166	